(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2112.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1787.

MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY

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LONDON, *April* 9.

LORD Cornwallis has rendered himself extremely popular by the firſt exertions of his power at Calcutta—the annulling of the favours granted to the French Eaſt-India company, by Mr. Macpherſon. Had they been continued, the ruin of the Engliſh merchants in that country would have been inevitable.

The ſtate of affairs in India wears a more proſperous face than uſual. Even the Oppoſition have not been able to import a liſt of calamities—except of their own manufactories.

April 10. We hear that his majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to grant a penſion, out of his own privy purſe, to the lady of the late Sir John Burgoyne.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, February 21.

"The luxury of Pera increaſes every day. There are upwards of an hundred carriages with equipage ſuitable. Formerly the only amuſements were a kind of pantomimes, rope-dancing and ſlight of hand, but now they have built a public theatre for the French comedie, and the Italian opera, the decorations of which have been executed with great magnificence by the moſt ingenious Perſian painters. The muſty, who regard ſuch amuſements with an eye of horror, have prohibited the muſſelmen from being preſent at theſe theatres of the infidels, under ſevere penalties.

"A French nobleman is arrived here with a numerous train, and departs ſoon for Cherſon. The anxiety and apprehenſions of the Turks increaſe in proportion as the expected coronation of the empreſs advances. Can they, indeed, without emotion behold two neighbouring powers ſurrounded by numerous troops, and within two days journey of the reſidence of the grand ſeignior?

"The two Imperial miniſters, who reſide at Pera, are about to leave that place, to be preſent at the interview between their reſpective ſovereigns. The divan have given orders to put the forts of Bender and Orzakof in a ſtate of complete defence."

Another letter from Conſtantinople, dated two days later ſays, that the government preſerve ſtill a profound ſilence reſpecting all the tranſactions in Egypt, in Syria, Armenia Major, where Shiech Manſon is at the head of his numerous army, and in Albania, where the governor Mahmaud-Pacha, has rendered himſelf ſo powerful, as to bid defiance to the orders of the divan. Fires are again become frequent. That in the environs of Galatia conſumed upwards of 7000 houſes. The diſcontent of the people at the indifference of government to the empreſs's journey, is ſaid to occaſion theſe tumults. Accordingly we hear that the divan have come to a reſolution to declare war againſt the empreſs; and it is even ſaid, that her miniſter (according to the Turkiſh cuſtom in ſuch caſes) is ſhut up in the ſeven towers. But it is to be added, that theſe reports are not confirmed on the beſt authority.

Extract of a letter from Naples, March 9.

"According to letters received here from Conſtantinople, it is feared that the rupture ſo long foreſeen, will at length break out. M. de Bulhahakow, the Ruſſian envoy, had announced to the Porte, his approaching departure for Crimea, to preſent his reſpects to his ſovereign; but it was obſerved, that he had been preceded by all his equipages, to return no more. They add, that ſoon after a perſon of note ſent by the Ruſſian miniſtry, arrived at Conſtantinople; and that after a conference he had with the reis effendi, a divan was held, and the next day another. The anſwer to be returned to the cabinet of Peterſburgh, was immediately ſent off by an expreſs, who took the route to Kiow. At the ſame time it was reported, that the captain baſhaw had been recalled in all haſte from Egypt; that all the other baſhaws had received orders to march with their troops towards the frontiers, and for the fleet to make the laſt diſpoſitions to enter the Black Sea."

Extract of a letter from Leyden, April 1.

"It is not doubtful that the emperor's departure from Vienna for Cherſon, is again poſtponed until after Eaſter holydays, if it even takes place. and indeed perſons well informed, can hardly believe that this monarch will execute a deſign, which by ſubſequent circumſtances is become hazardous, and more diſkliſh than ever. It would not even be ſurpriſing that the empreſs of Ruſſia ſhould go no further than Kow. The umbrage taken by the Porte at her project of getting herſelf crowned at Crimea, has made the Ottomans take diſpoſitions, the iſſue of which ſeems to tend directly to a rupture; and the Tartars themſelves, in the midſt of whom the two ſovereigns are to expoſe themſelves, although covered by numerous bodies of troops, are too attached to their old prejudices in favour of the Ottoman empire, and their common worſhip, to expect that this journey to Crimea is abſolutely without danger."

Letters from Conſtantinople, dated the 26th of February, bring advice, that the pacha of Boſnia, who went, by order of the Porte, with an army of twenty thouſand men, againſt the pacha of Scutari, found the latter at the head of forty thouſand fighting men; and that after a very bloody engagement, the pacha of Boſnia was obliged to fly. Theſe letters add, that the pacha of Scutari, in purſuing his ſhattered army, took three towns, and a number of caſtles; and that he has alſo beſieged his capital. It is reported that in conſequence of the above news and that reſpecting the empreſs of Ruſſia's approaching the Turkiſh frontiers, with a great army, the divan have reſolved to ſend two deputies to ſettle with the pacha of Scutari, and to requeſt him to join in ſupport of the common cauſe.

The emperor, it is confidently ſaid, has given over all thoughts of the long intended journey to Cherſon, and in conſequence of the great preparations making by the Turks, it is thought that the empreſs will proceed no further than Kiovia. The general opinion is, that unleſs the king of France interferes, there will ſoon be a mutual declaration of war between the courts of St. Peterſburgh and Conſtantinople.

April 11. Should the commercial treaty break of, a war would break out, and that, of courſe, would break the neck of the preſent adminiſtration.—It is therefore idle to imagine, that the preſent negotiator in Paris, will inſiſt on any terms that are likely to bring ſuch an evil to his party.

A report is current that the czarina, having made herſelf of the eſtates of the Great Mithridates, has reſolved to lay ſiege in perſon to Oczakow, ſituated near Baſſarabie, at the mouth of the Nieper, which having been ſecretly ſold to the Turks, is the real occaſion of their preparations for war, and which there is ſome reaſon to think has already commenced.

An order of council has been iſſued for an account of all the expences incurred for the ſubſiſtence of American, French, Spaniſh, and Dutch priſoners during the late war, diſtinguiſhing thoſe of each nation ſeparately, with the ſums that have been paid, and the money now due on that account. It is alſo ordered to make up an account of the monies paid for the ſubſiſtence of Engliſh priſoners during the war, and of the amount of what, if any is due, and to whom for that purpoſe, up to the 5th of March laſt.

The commiſſaries of the army who lately ſerved in America are to undergo a perſonal examination before a committee of the houſe of commons, for the aſcertainment of ſeveral matters of great conſequence.

The Ruſſian ambaſſador is withdrawn from Conſtantinople, as are likewiſe his domeſtics and the whole of his effects. Prior to his departure he had a conference of conſiderable length with the reis effendi, but the object of it is not known, at leaſt authentically. It is ſaid by ſome, that the right of keeping a conſul at Farney in Bulgaria, was peremptorily inſiſted on by the empreſs, which was poſitively and directly refuſed.

The king of France has ordered the ſalaries of his ſeveral profeſſors of hydography to be raiſed, in order for the more effectual promotion of his marine. Theſe profeſſors inſtruct youth intended for the ſea ſervice, *gratis*, in the ſeveral branches of navigation and mathematics. They are in all the ſea ports of France, and are ſtiled, "Royal profeſſors."

This day the remains of general Gage will be removed from his houſe in Portland Place, to be interred in the family vault, near Lewes.

The dormant title of duke of Clarence is to be revived in the perſon of his majeſty's fourth ſon, prince Edward, now on his travels abroad.

An account of the loſs of the CALONNE, *Eaſt-Indiaman, as tranſmitted by Mr. Henderſon, paſſenger, dated* 2*d March, at Liſbon.*

ON the 29th of January, the hooks of the helm gave way; we were then a degree to the northward of the iſland of St. Maria, one of the weſtern iſlands. As no remedy could be got to repair the helm, we tried to bear away to Cadiz, but two days after the wind proved favourable for Liſbon, to which port we directed our courſe, hoiſted our helm on deck, and fixed it with three hawſers, but before it was put over, tried to ſteer the ſhip with maſts aſtern, but it would not do.—On the 6th of February put the helm over, and got the hawſers in through the ports, and to fix the helm ſo as to ſteer on the deck, the roundhouſe being cut away for that purpoſe; and it anſwered tolerably well, we ſtill bearing away for Liſbon. There were ſeveral ſhips we tryed to ſpeak to but they did not obſerve our ſignals. We experienced various diſtreſſes till the morning of the 12th, when we eſpied land to the leeward quarter, the ſea running very high with ſevere ſqualls of wind; we began to fire guns every ten minutes—lat. 38. 1. north, at half paſt twelve o'clock, ſaw land a-breaſt, and by two o'clock, ſaw land a-head; we were driving faſt to the ſhore, and found ourſelves embayed. As the wind ſtill continued a gale from the weſt, we had no reſource but to our anchors, and every minute could obſerve we approached nearer to land, and when we ſaw the terrible ſurf on ſhore, and night coming on, we had little hopes of being ſaved. About five o'clock in the afternoon we let go one anchor in 32 fathoms water; at a quarter paſt five let go the ſecond anchor, but that did not bring her head to the wind; about a quarter before ſix we let go the ſheet anchor, and brought her head round, but it could not hold her; we then began to cut away her mizen, and then the main maſt, but as it went over, ſhe ſtruck in the moſt tremendous ſurf, which cleared the decks of every thing, firſt and ſecond captain's boats, &c. all the cabins got full of water, three gentlemen paſſengers, with a lady and two children, immediately got on deck and ſat down to leeward, where the ſurf was every moment waſhing over us, and we were begging and praying of the inferior officers and ſeamen to make ſome raft, but ſorry we were to find all command was gone—they went below drinking, and immediately began to break open the paſſengers trunks, as they lay neareſt to their hands, in the great cabin. There were only the paſſengers and the ſurgeon of the ſhip on deck, waiting, and expecting every moment to be our laſt; we found no aſſiſtance would be given us by the ſeamen.

At half paſt eight o'clock, we obſerved, at the returning of the tide, we could almoſt jump on the ſandy beach, which lieutenant Porter tried, and got ſafe on ſhore; when that was known, many of the ſeamen attempted it, but ſeveral were loſt, from the terrible ſuction of the ſand and water. The ſhip then parted between the main and foremaſt, and the only place of ſafety was the quarter deck. By ten o'clock all were ſafe on ſhore, excepting thoſe who were loſt in attempting to jump on the ſandy beach, and a black girl and two children, whom we ordered to remain on board, till ſuch time as we could give them aſſiſtance. All the night we lay on the wet ſand, and at day-break next morning, we happily effected their releaſe. We then began to look for a houſe, but found none nearer than four miles. We were ſo worn out with cold, that it was with difficulty we reached the poor peaſant's habitation. Many of the ſeamen now came up that had remained in the ſhip all night plundering, loaded with our money and cloaths; we begged of them to let us have ſome of our own things to put on, but they would not give us a ſingle ſhirt. They began to ſell them to the country people, and we were almoſt naked. The firſt night we got to a prieſt's houſe, and after leaving the lady and children, returned to the wreck, where we found it had, an hour after the children had got on ſhore, gone all to pieces, we now applied to a juſtice to ſearch the ſeamen, but they all having knives, he was afraid. However the next morning half of them went on for Liſbon, the juſtice then took ſome of our cloaths from the reſt, and we proceeded on a bullock cart to a village called Milides, where we wrote to the Engliſh conſul Mr. Williamſon, who ſent us every aſſiſtance; but before it arrived Mr. Charles Peaſly had ſent a clerk to us with money and cloaths, and deſired that we might be conducted to his houſe at Liſbon, where we have been treated with the greateſt humanity and politeneſs.

Perſons ſaved from the Calonne—lieutenant Porter, Mr. Henderſon, Mrs. Henderſon, Miſs G. Henderſon, and a black girl, Engliſh paſſengers; Monſ. D'Erff, French paſſenger; Mr. Lebaun, ſurgeon; Mr. Morris, midſhipman; and about 26 ſeamen.

Loſt with the Calonne.—Mr. De Mellin, captain; Mr. Bedal, chief mate; Mr. Roudie, ſecond mate; Mr. Serguinct, third mate; Mr. Wallawah, fourth mate; Mr. Villiard, French paſſenger; lieutenant Gilbert, Engliſh paſſenger from Bengal; three midſhipmen, and about 27 ſeamen.

April 19. Our correſpondent at Vienna informs us, that on the 28th of March laſt, the emperor cauſed the following notice to be ſent to the French miniſter, "That he received with pleaſure the French king's declaration of the 19th of his deter-

mission to preserve the peace of Europe; [illegible] as great disputes still subsisted between the Porte and Russia, which had not come to any point of decision; and it could scarcely be determined, from the intelligence which there was to expect between the cabinet of the Porte and the people, how declared, in case such event happened he would remain neuter. In the mean time, following the example of the French king, he would use every means to settle all difficulties, if *the people* were disposed to peace; but should his endeavours prove unfortunate, he should observe a rigid neutrality.

By accounts from Holland, there still exists, *in that province*, the greatest tumult and disorder, particularly at Amsterdam, where all business is nearly at a stand, owing to the disputes between the burgesses and the army, both of whom have parties constantly under arms, under pretence of preserving the public peace.

General Arnold, the American refugee, is preparing to leave England, and goes to Newfoundland; it is thought in a public employment. The general takes out with him a frame and complete materials to erect a spacious (and for that part of the world) an elegant house.

The king of Prussia is reviewing and manœuvring all his troops, with the same precision and activity observed by his predecessor. His majesty has ordered some changes to be made in the dress, and in the composition of his army. The hats of the soldiers are to be altered, and to have only two corners; one to be let down before, the other behind, to preserve them from the sun and rain; on the sides they have leather flaps to cover their ears. Those regiments who had five colours, one to each company, are now only to have one colour to each battalion. The regiments of four battalions are reduced to three; the fourth is to form a battalion of grenadiers in a separate corps, and a certain number is taken out of each company of infantry to form a separate corps of chasseurs.

There is a rumour of there having happened a very serious contention in the East, between the governor of Bombay, and the French commander, in consequence of the former's having taken possession of the small island Diego Gratiosa, as a watering place. The French claimed it, and without waiting for orders from Versailles, obliged the English to withdraw. They aver that the pretence of using it as a watering place cannot be real, for it is almost totally without fresh water; and they claim it as the indisputable property of France, as there was a French family resident there.

ROSEAU, *(Dominica) April 4.*

Last Sunday evening about nine o'clock a schooner belonging to Mons. Dujardin, laden with 38 hogsheads of sugar, having come to anchor in this port, was boarded by a number of sailors, who had been idling about this town, and forced away with three negroes on board; the captain and some of the people having just gone ashore. It is feared, they killed some of the negroes, from the continual cries on board. A schooner, with a detachment from the 30th regiment, and seamen from different ships in the harbour, have been in pursuit of them, and it is hoped that those daring wretches will soon be brought to that punishment which is justly due to their crime. No particular intelligence has been received when that paper went to press—It is requested that all the island papers will take this down, that it may be circulated as early as possible.

NASSAU, *May 12.*

Advices lately received in the West-Indies, from England, have, we are informed, excited the most uneasy apprehensions in the minds of the mercantile people of St. Eustatius, and St. Bartholomew. They say, that a bill will be brought into parliament during the present session, for imposing duties on flour, lumber, and other articles of American produce, imported into our islands from the foreign islands, equivalent to the freight of such articles imported in British vessels from the continent. For some time past, disposing of American produce to vessels from the British Islands, has formed the principal business done at the foreign free ports in the West-Indies; and to this an effectual stop will be put by the new regulation alluded to.

PORTSMOUTH, *June 9.*

A gentleman in 9 days from Quebec, informs, that lord Dorchester is using every effort to have the militia of Canada well regulated, and under proper discipline, and to be in readiness to march in four days from the time of notice being given—that the frontier posts have been strengthened by an additional regiment—that five regiments were daily expected to arrive at Quebec—that the British were preparing to equip and fit out their shipping upon the lakes, one of which (a ship of considerable force) was actually fitted out, &c.

WORCESTER, *June 13.*

The important question, whether the honourable house of representatives would concur with the honourable senate, in raising troops to replace those now in the field, whose time of service is nearly expired, has been warmly debated: several days were taken up last week, and the further consideration of it was on Saturday last put off until Tuesday this week, when it was again resumed—how it finally terminated, we had not heard when this magazine went to press—it was conjectured, however, that a concurrence to raise the troops would take place—[illegible] this disqualifying act would be repealed—and measures taken both to support the dignity of government, and restore the public tranquility.

The relolve for raising troops to replace those in the field, passed in the honourable senate 20 for and 6 against the motion.

NEW-YORK, *June 23.*

Yesterday, in the afternoon, two men, being fatigued, and wanting half an hour's nap after dinner (as was supposed) went into Mr. ——'s, near Murray's wharf, in this city, and called for a bed chamber to retire a few moments. It seems that the one could not sleep without the other's assistance; he therefore began cordially to close his comrade's eyes!—but unfortunately he had scarcely beat out one of them before they were both disturbed from without doors, and the poor fellow was lugged away to a court of aldermen, at the city-hall, half asleep and awake, to answer, with his comrade, to the charge of breaking the peace by snoring murder! murder! so manfully, at the time his eye was closing!—We have since learnt from the said court, that they were severely rebuked for disturbing the peace of the community; after which one was sent to Bridewell, and the other to a physician.

Letters from Odend inform us, that the emperor has laid a considerable impost upon rice and tobacco, the produce of the United States, not immediately imported from America.—While the other European powers seem disposed to throw every obstacle in the way of our trade, it must be highly agreeable, as well as advantageous, to receive this mark of favour and consideration from so illustrious a monarch.

By a gentleman from Port-au-Prince we learn, that a great number of American vessels are at that place, taking in molasses and taffia, but are so narrowly watched by the French officers of the customs, as to render the smuggling of sugar and coffee wholly impracticable. Added to this, a French man of war purposely stationed there, is obliged to see them clear of the port, the commander of which never fails to search them.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 21.*

On the 30th ult. a very long debate took place in the house of representatives for the state of Connecticut, upon a motion being made by Mr. Peter Bulkeley, of Colchester, for leave to bring in a bill to establish a tender law. Upon the division, to the honour of the house, there were only twenty-two for, and one hundred and forty-two against the proposed measure.

The easy recovery of Egypt by the Turks has made considerable noise in Europe; but, if we consider the general disposition of the inhabitants of that country, the event will not appear in a very extraordinary light. From the period that history succeeded fiction, the Egyptians have been uniformerly a people as dastardly as they were superstitious. Cambyses made a conquest of their country in a single battle. Alexander gave them law without striking a stroke or without one of their cities daring to wait a siege. The Ptolemies subdued them with as little trouble; nor did Julius and Octavius Cæsar find more difficulty in bringing them under obedience. Omar over-ran all that country in a single campaign. The Mamalukes, who inhabited Cholcos and the regions of Mount Caucasus, became their masters afterwards. It was that people, and not the Egyptians, who defeated the armies of St. Louis, and took that king prisoner. These also, in process of time, like the original natives, became effeminate, cowardly, lazy and dissipated, and in three months time were brought under the yoke of Selidan I, who caused their sultan to be hanged, and made their kingdom a province of the Turkish empire

A curious French ornythologist assures the public, in the journal, that he saw with a telescope, of 10 inches, a large bird of prey, soaring over Paris at the height of 2000 fathoms, and flying at the rate of 60 or 70 leagues an hour. He supposes it to have quitted the rocks of Iceland, Scotland, or Ireland, in search of a warmer climate; and asserts, that the Laemer Gehier takes alternately a flight from the highest mountains of our hemisphere to the Andes or Cordilleras of the new world. Some, who have studied and watched the emigration of birds, may, perhaps, publish their opinions concerning these wondrous airy voyages; for the French observer scruples not to say, that from the British isles many carnivorous creatures take their flight as far as the Alps Pyrenees, or Mount Atlas.

Whatever measure may be recommended by the federal convention, whether an addition to the old constitution, or the adoption of a new one, it will, in effect, be a revolution in government, accomplished by reasoning and deliberation; an event that has never occurred since the formation of society, and which will be strongly characteristic of the philosophic and tolerant spirit of the age.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Jersey to his friend in New-York, dated June 12.

"I am sorry to tell you, that from the rapid increase of the HESSIAN FLY we have bad prospects before us for our future crops of wheat: the present may be about half a crop in this neighbourhood, although we had little acquaintance with the insect last year. I have, however, visited some fields where they will not reap equal to the seed sown; and others have ploughed their wheat fields up to sow buck-wheat.

[illegible] From this period he banished the [illegible] from [illegible] and kept them through every stage. I have [illegible] contrary, [illegible] since I found me have become acquainted with them in my other way; for I never could get the necessary information from others, although they are now almost as numerous in our houses as the common fly; and in the fields I have seen them at harvest-time as often during their reign. They are now coupling, and the egg bags of the females are larger than the bodies of male and female together. The eggs now depositing on the standing wheat, &c. will hatch out new swarms in a fortnight's warm weather; and then they continue to increase from May on, if the fall hard frosts. After the wheat is ripe, and until the new wheat springs up, they deposit their eggs on grass, particularly timothy, and on Indian corn; but this being of a strong, rapid growth, they cannot injure it."

The thunder gust that happened on Thursday night, is said to have been the severest for many years past. A vessel in the river was struck by the lightning, and we hear sustained considerable damage.

Advices from Europe inform us, that the spirit of stock jobbing had made such a progress in France, as to call aloud for the government to suppress it. This has given rise to an edict which prohibits that ruinous species of gambling, as equally dishonest in the means, and pernicious in the effects upon the progress of trade. The edict contains nine articles, and the penalty denounced against those who shall act contrary to its ordinances is a forfeiture of 24,000 livres, for the use of the informer, the exclusion of the offender from transacting business on the royal exchange, and if he is a banker, his name is to be struck off the list.

Late London news-papers advise, that "the Dutch still remain in their irresolute state—that party quarrels between the magistrates, burgesses, and patriots, distract every town and village—that the mediators stand aloof, and the stadtholder lives as happily as a private gentleman can do, surrounded by a few guards, and in a place where he is popular; while every insult is offered to him in the other provinces, and faction universally prevails—that the states general, on the 23d of March, nominated a committee to determine and fix the degree of influence which the people have a right to in the government—that great debates had taken place on the occasion, between the Aristocratics and Stadtholderians; and the nomination took place in consequence, by only one vote majority." That by the accounts laid before the notables of France, it appears, that the French army costs 103 millions of livres; the marine 100 millions; and the military establishment of the king 33 millions annually—That the minister of France having made a demand on the receivers general of 16,000,000 livres to be advanced on their receipts—the 48 receivers met to take the same into consideration, and immediately advanced double that sum—That the whole of the notable's transactions, at Paris, has been published by authority in a large volume octavo; divided into two parts, in order to satisfy the impatience of the whole kingdom of France.

June 23. It is a fact of public notoriety, says a correspondent, that the members of the convention, ever since a quorum has been formed, have observed the greatest secrecy in all their transactions: nothing whatever of a public nature has been officially communicated or transpired. Very little credit can therefore be given to what has hitherto appeared in the news-papers as to their resolves that Rhode-Island should be considered as having withdrawn herself from the union—and shall upon no account be restored to her station again—and for her proportion of the federal debt, if gentler means will not avail she shall be compelled to be responsible—the abrogation of paper emissions, and the establishment of a mint for the receipt of bullion, &c.

The mere idle reports of busy-bodies, and the absurd foolish suggestions of trifling pretenders, are not to be viewed and considered as the real and regular proceedings of the convention.

July 5, 1787.

THE ship Hanbury, captain William Dennes, now lying at Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent river, takes in tobacco consigned to John Lloyd, Esqr at seven pounds sterling per tun.

July 2, 1787.

ON the petition of John Lane, jun. a prisoner for Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 20th day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day for their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published three weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

July 4, 1787.

IF John Strickland, who left England in the year 1775, and arrived in Baltimore, is living and will apply to captain William Dennes, on board the ship Hanbury, lying at Lower-Marlborough, or Mr. John Clapham, in Annapolis, he will hear of something to his advantage.

...state of Maryland, Talbot county, June 25, 1787.

AGREEABLE to an act of the general assembly of this state, entitled, An act to establish a town in Talbot county, will be exposed to sale, (and continued by adjournment until the whole are sold) on Tuesday the 21st day of August next, on the premises, several lots of ground, situate, lying and being within the limits of the aforesaid town, on the following terms:—The purchaser to give bond with sufficient security, to be approved of by the commissioners, for laying out the said town, or a major part of them, to pay the purchase money with interest thereon, in twelve months to the proprietor of the land, except the just proportion of the expences of surveying, laying out, plotting and bounding the said town, which must be paid in ready money, and no person to possess more than three lots within twelve months after the same are divided, plotted and laid out. 6 w

JEREMIAH BANNING,
HUGH SHERWOOD, of Huntington,
JOHN STEVENS,
GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH,
ALEXANDER M'CALLUM.
Commissioners appointed by law for laying out and selling the said ground.

10 p 131

Anne-Arundel county, July 5, 1787.

For PRIVATE SALE,

ON four years credit, by paying a small part of the purchase money, 415 acres of good fertile land, lying in Prince-George's county, within nine miles of Queen-Anne, eleven of Bladensburg, twenty of Annapolis, and convenient to several good grist and saw-mills; the land is about half cleared, and under good fence, well timbered and watered, with plenty of meadow ground; this plantation is well improved, with three dwelling houses, and three tobacco houses, &c. &c. and is well suited for fruit of all kinds, both in quality and quantity; there are one hundred and fifty cherry trees, and, in a plentiful year, ten thousand gallons of cider of the best quality can be made; the fruit trees of all kinds are young and thriving. This land will be sold together, or divided into lots, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the land and improvements by applying to Doctor James Macgill, living near the premises, or to the subscriber; and if it is not sold before the 2d day of August next, it will, on that day be sold at public vendue, on the premises, and with approved security will be required, bearing interest from the day of sale, when possession shall be given, by 7 w

RICHARD HIGGINS.

** Timber of any dimensions, and of the best quality, to be sold by R. H.

THE EASTERN SHORE LINE OF STAGES

FROM

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Annapolis, and Alexandria,

By Way of

CHESTER-TOWN and ROCK-HALL.

THE proprietors beg leave to acquaint the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they will run a set of STAGES three times a week to and from the above places, to commence on Monday the 2d day of July next; they will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Annapolis, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings at 4 o'clock, arrive at Chester-town, the same evening, and will proceed the next morning to the northward and southward in the respective stages; the northern stage arrives at Philadelphia in the evening, and the southern stage arrives at Baltimore and Annapolis generally to dinner, and the next day dine at Alexandria, which is less than three days from Philadelphia to Alexandria—They start from Mr. Michael Dennison's George Tavern, in Philadelphia, Mr. James Young's coffee house in Baltimore, and Mr. George Mann's tavern in Annapolis; the stages are very complete, and one of the boat-men will always call at Mr. Young's at the hour of starting.

From Philadelphia to Rock-Hall, thirty five shillings, from Rock-Hall to Baltimore and Annapolis seven shillings and six-pence, from Annapolis to Alexandria, eighteen shillings and nine-pence, each passenger entitled to 14 pounds baggage, 150 weight baggage to pay the same as a passenger, way passengers to pay five-pence per mile. We can with confidence assure those ladies and gentlemen who may choose to travel by this line of stages, that no exertions of ours shall be wanting to render their journey both easy and agreeable.

WILLIAM KERLIN,
JOHN JARVIS,
ELIJAH JARVIS,
ROBERT HODGSON,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM CLARK.

1

Annapolis, June 6, 1787.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Carriage Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he has supplied himself with a very valuable parcel of timber of the best kind, and every thing suitable for carrying on the carriage making business in all its various branches; and from close attention to his business, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all those who favour him with their commands.

3

N. B. He also carries on the Blacksmith's business.

Prince George's county, June 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be exposed to sale on the premises, for ready money, on the 25th day of July next, a valuable tract of land in the county aforesaid, called Hollyday's Choice, containing five hundred acres, the property of Benjamin and Mordecai Jacob, and sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by Benjamin Mackall, of Calvert county.

And on the 21st day of the same month, will be exposed to sale, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, sundry tracts of land, viz. Part of James and Mary, 135 acres; Hucke's Discovery, 21¼ acres; Homer Man, 137¼ acres; Batcheler's Choice, 258 acres; William and Elizabeth, 110 acres; Chew's Folly, 82¼ acres; Mullikin's Beginning, 91 acres; also several slaves, some stock, and plantation utensils; the property of John Wells, of said county, and sold to satisfy a judgment obtained by James Miller, of said county.

NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK,
1 sheriff of Prince-George's county.

Annapolis, Auditor's office, June 18, 1787.

THE auditor having directed a circular letter, of which the following is a copy, to the several persons who have not accounted for public monies received by each during the late war, and apprehending that some of them may be removed from the places they lived at when they received the money, &c. by which means the letters may not get to their hands; he takes this method of calling upon all persons concerned, and requests their particular attention to the subject of the said letter. 4 w

C. RICHMOND.

(CIRCULAR.)

Annapolis, Auditor's office,

SIR,

UPON the books of this office, you stand charged as stated below. I was in hopes that every person who had received any sum or sums of money from this state for the purpose of recruiting the army or procuring supplies for carrying on the late war, would long before this time have rendered such accounts thereof, as would have enabled the officers here to have charged the United States with such parts of their disbursements as are properly chargeable thereto. And as the time for presenting the claims of the state against the union is limited to a very few months, I have to request that you will, without loss of time, enable me to settle your account, which may very materially benefit the community of which you are a member.

With much respect, I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

June 21, 1787.

BROKE gaol and made his escape on the 24th of May last, negro SAM, the property of Jacob Franklin; he is a young fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, his cloathing old and such as negroes commonly wear; he was committed to my custody for burglary. Whoever will take up said negro, and bring him back again, shall receive the above reward.

2 DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

George-town, June 16, 1787.

Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 16th day of August next, at colonel John H. Beaner's tavern in Piscataway,

THE house and lot in Piscataway-town, whereon Mr. George Dent Hardey now lives. Also between 15 to 20 acres of unimproved ground, in and adjoining the said town. The above has been many years occupied as a tavern, and is esteemed one of the first situations in town for any kind of public business. Twelve months credit will be given the purchaser, on giving bond on interest with approved security—or for the whole sum or any part that may be paid at the day of sale, or within one month after, a discount of ten per cent. will be allowed

2 BENJAMIN REEDER.

June 22, 1787.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, at public vendue, at the house of Cornelius Mills, in the city of Annapolis, on the 25th day of August next, the following slaves, viz.

ONE woman of about 28 years of age, three girls, one about 12 years old, one about 8 years old, and one about 15 months old, one boy about 6 years old. One third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery.—Further terms will be made known on the day of sale. w3

2 JOHN BEALE HOWARD.

P. S. The above slaves may be seen by applying to Mrs. Oner Wilkins, at Annapolis. J. B. H.

Queen-Anne, June 22, 1787.

To be disposed of at PRIVATE SALE,

A PARCEL of likely negroes, consisting of men, women and children. Also will be offered to public sale, on Tuesday the 17th of July next, at Magruder's warehouse, on Patuxent river, a variety of household and kitchen furniture, such as beds, tables, chairs, &c. w3

2 WOOTTON and LANSDALE.

June 23, 1787.

ON the petition of William Brown, a prisoner in Cecil county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 16th day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

...PUBLIC SALE agreeable to the last will and testament of Joseph Thomas, deceased, the following parcels of land, lying and being in Montgomery county, and nearly adjoining to each other,

ONE parcel of land called the Rectangle on the Williams and Jobs, containing 257 acres, the other called the Bellamine, containing 50 acres; the aforesaid two parcels of land will be sold by the executrix, on the second Saturday in July next, if fair, if not the first fair day after, Sunday excepted, at the late dwelling of the aforesaid deceased, on the Head of Monocacy. w4

4X ELIZABETH WATERS, executrix.

June 4, 1787.

ON the petition of John Rawlings, a prisoner in Cecil county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John Rawlings, that the twenty-fourth day of July next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day in their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

June 25, 1787.

ON the petition of William Page, a prisoner in Baltimore county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said William Page, that the 17th day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

June 9, 1787.

ON the petition of Asa Hill, a prisoner in Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given, that the 2d day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

June 16, 1787.

ON the petition of George Lang, of Calvert county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 8th day of August next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore, Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

June 23, 1787.

STOLEN from the subscriber, near Annapolis, opposite the rope-walk, two MARES, one a dark bay, about fourteen hands two inches high, nine years old, trots and gallops, but very dull when rode, she has got a full forehead which makes a bend below her eyes, is branded thus 2 on the left shoulder; the other a bright bay, with a small star in her forehead, seven years old, paces and gallops, carries her head low when rode, brand not known. Whoever brings home the said mares shall receive a reward of thirty shillings, or fifteen shillings for either of them, paid by w3 2 JAMES HUNTER.

Charles county, June 16, 1787.

THE subscriber intends to publish this spring, A Concise System of Arithmetic, adapted to business—The utility and execution of the work, it is hoped, will merit the approbation of an indulgent public.—Gentlemen willing to encourage the undertaking, may give in their names to the printers for insertion. 7w

2 JONATHAN ANDERSON.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Joshua Ridgely, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known to the subscriber, and those indebted are requested to make payment to w3

2 ELIZABETH YIELDHALL, executrix.

TO BE RENTED,

THE STORE-HOUSE, now in the Occupation of Messieurs Charles and William Steuart. Inquire of the Printers. 11

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to prove the bounds of his land called York, and a tract called Read's Folley, adjoining the Addition to Brook's Discovery, on the Back Lands, in Frederick-county. 4X NICHOLAS LINE.

Annapolis, June 14, 1787.

A MEETING of the visitors of St. John's College is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 24th of July. It is hoped this notice will be observed, as business, which materially concerns that institution, requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

THOMAS JENINGS,
JOHN THOMAS,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, } Visitors.

3

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by tf

RICHARD SPRIGG.

SCHEME
OF A
BOOK LOTTERY.

1 prize of	100 dollars is	100 dollars.
1 do.	52 do.	52 do.
1 do.	25 do.	200 do.
362 do.	4 do.	648 do.
172 prizes.		1000 do.

500 tickets at 2 dol. each, 1000 do.

The subscriber having altered the schems of his lottery as above, hopes it will meet with the patronage of the public.

The drawing will commence immediately the tickets are sold, under the inspection and by direction of Messieurs Wallace and Muir, who will see the prizes delivered as soon as drawn.

Tickets to be had of the subscriber, at his store, in Church-street, Annapolis.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Each adventurer to have his choice of goods in the store, agreeable to the amount of the prize drawn against the number of his ticket.

8

Annapolis, January 1, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel William Hyde, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments; as there are ballances remaining in the hands of several of the late sheriffs, in order that it may be more convenient to those on the eastern shore, the subscriber will authorise some person to receive the sums due from them at the general court in April next, when it is hoped they will pay; those on this side the bay are requested to make payment to the subscriber; those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, administrator of William Hyde.

N. B. Colonel Hyde in his life-time lent several books and other things which have not been returned, and as some of the books were borrowed by colonel Hyde, I should be much obliged to those who have them to return them to me, 17 W. G.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

25 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Final Settlements for Sale.

ANY gentleman that wants to purchase Final Settlements of any kind, may be supplied on reasonable terms. Credit will be given on approved security. Letters addressed to the subscriber, at Philadelphia, will be duly attended to.

7 HUGH PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench, With a Male Child in arms. Inquire

10 of the Printers.

Treasury of the United States,
MAY 24th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 25th day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.

No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.

No. 1, containing	2,386.
2,	4,234.
3,	2,175.
4,	2,175.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	21,886.
9,	18,644½.

THIRD RANGE.

No. 1, containing	6,596.
2,	21,797.
3,	22,424.
5,	23,040.
6,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
9,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.

No. 1, containing	4,574.
2,	21,350.
3,	23,040.
7,	23,040.
8,	23,040.
10,	23,040.
11,	23,040.
12,	23,040.
13,	23,040.

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 16 for the maintainance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

6 SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE, } Commissioners.

Baltimore, May 21, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to an act of Assembly, for establishing an Insurance Fire Company in Baltimore-town, that the subscription is full, and that the 2d Monday in July next, at the court-house, is the day and place appointed for chooſing of Directors or Trustees of the said company, of which all persons interested are to take notice.

WILLIAM SMITH,
PHILIP ROGERS,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

6X

THE

COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

For September, October, November, December, and January, Price 1/10 each, to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, at 20/ a Year, are taken in. 11

Board of Treasury of the United States,
May 17th, 1787.

THE United States in Congress having dissolved the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Commissioners of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Commissioners having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary to adopt immediate measures for closing those transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE, } Commissioners.

6

April 26, 1787.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches and oznabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

9 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

SIX GUINEAS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, February 23, 1787.

WENT away from the subscriber, the 25th of January last, a negro man named JOE, forty-five years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, has lost some of his upper fore teeth, and the sight of one of his eyes a little injured; had on a double breasted jacket of coarse blue cloth, with a flap fleeve and large black horn buttons, breeches of blue figured plush, and country made shoes and stockings, and took other cloaths with him; he passed South river ferry soon after his escape, and said he belonged to Mr. Ralph Forster, of Hill's Delight, and was going home; he is well acquainted with the negroes of that neighbourhood, Annapolis and Baltimore, carries razors, combs and powder bag, and is fond of acting as a barber, has been used to waiting on gentlemen, and is fond of liquor. Any person securing said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive if taken twenty miles from home two guineas, if forty miles, four guineas, and if out of the state six guineas, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

13 D. MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, May 25, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia Yacht, captain Hunter, from London, and to be SOLD, on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

At their Stores in Annapolis and Port-Tobacco.

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season. Also a quantity of Porter, Dorchester Ale, Sherry, very old Mountain, and Porte Wine, in bottles. They have likewise for sale, a complete iron Crane, made to purchase two tuns, well calculated for a public wharf or warehouse.

7

May 4, 1787.

FOR SALE,

At the Queen Tree, Patuxent river, for cash or any kind of country produce,

A LARGE quantity of fence-rails, consisting of oak, chesnut and yellow ash; they will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

w 6

7X JOHN LUCAS.

Just Published, and to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, Annapolis, and at the Post-Office, Baltimore. Price 7/6.

THE

LAWS

Of November Session, 1786.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.

GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JULY [illegible]

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) April 21.

We are informed by a gentleman lately from Port-au-Prince, that before he left [illegible] several arrivals from [illegible] Some [illegible] from Cadiz, [illegible] from a week to ten days [illegible] from the capital town, like to the Gaul [illegible] full of money, [illegible] discovered that her crew had [illegible] for, all the hands being gone; he further remarks, that the object of Peggy was pointed out to [illegible] from the [illegible] description given, it is apprehended this vessel must have been the Peggy, Captain Spence, of London—though we hope it may be an erroneous opinion.

April 28. Accounts are said to be received from Musquito Shore, that the native Indians lately held a grand council of the whole nation able to bear arms, in which it was unanimously determined to oppose the Spaniards in every attempt they make hereafter to establish themselves in that territory, until the present possessors are exterminated. After the council had finished this very interesting business, the commander in chief of the savages, whose name is Briton, set up the British standard, and placing his right hand upon the flag-staff, said with solemn energy—"these are the colours under which I will live and die; and if any of my people should be so pusillanimous as to submit to the Spaniards by striking them, I will put them to instant death; for I am fully resolved that the Spanish flag shall never fly upon this staff while I am alive to oppose it"—The people were all under arms during this awful ceremony, which they concluded by firing three vollies of small arms.—The Musquito Indians are amply supplied with arms and ammunition; and before our advices left the country, had their wives and children in impregnable fastnesses into the mountains. In consequence of the hostile result of the late Indian council on the Musquito shore, the second in command amongst those warlike savages, who is called colonel Thomas Lee, sent a message express to Truxillo, to return a superb sword that had been presented to him by the Spanish commandant of that place; at the same time he desired the donor to understand, that he disdained to ask a Spanish sword against him, or his countrymen, for he had plenty of better weapons, which were left him by his brethren the English.

By a gentleman just arrived from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that American commerce is at present at the lowest ebb in Hispaniola. A vessel from Virginia, laden with corn, had arrived at Port-au-Prince before he sailed; the captain of which being unable to dispose of her cargo, gave up part of it to pay charges, and returned from whence he came with the remainder, greatly chagrined at the treatment he had received.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) June 12.

On Friday evening the 5th inst. departed this life, Daniel Fowle, Esq. in the 72d year of his age, and on the Monday following, the funeral obsequies were paid to his remains by a very respectable attendance of his late friends and fellow-citizens. This gentleman was the first printer in this state, and supported the New Hampshire Gazette from its first institution to his death. He was ever attentive and obliging in his vocation, and was a warm advocate for the liberties of the press and the rights of mankind; and in their support against the arm hands of tyranny or a neighbouring government (where, by a recent decree, the liberty of the press is again surreptitiously infringed) he once suffered even imprisonment, until his virtues became so conspicuous, that his political enemies were afraid to continue their persecutions, and the legislature liberated him with honour, and remunerated his sufferings. He ever supported the character of a worthy member of society, was of a benevolent and humane disposition, communicative, affable, and agreeable in conversation. He confined himself to his own private walk in life, wisely avoided the dangerous quicksands of politics, and never unnecessarily interposed himself in political subjects. He died with a composure of mind truly characteristic of his whole life, in the full and perfect enjoyment of his senses. In this society feel the loss of a useful member, and his acquaintance a steady friend. As in his life he was greatly respected, so in his death he is greatly lamented.

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."
POPE.

BOSTON, June [illegible]

A gentleman who arrived in town last Friday from Nantucket, informs, that a few days since, a party of the insurgents entered the house of a deputy sheriff [illegible] in that island, and destroyed all the [illegible] executions, and other legal papers they could lay their hands on. A striking proof this of the peaceable disposition of those citizens, who a few days back were petitioning, in humble terms, the mercy of government, and as willing to return again to their duty as good citizens. Confusion come on the [illegible] for avoiding the thunderbolt hurled by justice on its devoted victims.

MIDDLETOWN, June 18.

The following is a copy of a letter from the agent of the French navy, residing in New-London, to his excellency governor Huntington.

SIR,

REPEATED complaints being made to me by several owners and masters of vessels trading to our [illegible] ports, respecting the charges, duties, and various gratifications demanded by the inferior officers of the customs; and having nothing more at heart than to aid and assist our allied friends the Americans in their navigation and trade, I have laid before M. de la Forest, our honourable vice-consul general, residing in New-York, the said complaints, who desires me to inform the merchants, owners and masters of vessels in the state of Connecticut, that as soon as those concerned in the West India trade, shall give into the agent of the French navy, residing at New-London, an account attested before his excellency the governor, of the various charges paid to our custom-houses, with the names of the places where paid; and those made triplicate; he will immediately lay them before his majesty, who will no doubt, give orders for a strict inquiry, his intention being to promote and encourage, as much as possible, the commerce of both nations.

If your excellency pleases to have the above inserted in the public news papers of this state, for the general of all concerned, it will be an additional favour to him who has the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP DE JEAN.

ALBANY, June 21.

We learn from Washington, that the magistrates of Salem, on the evening of the 12th instant, receiving intelligence that Shays was lurking near the eastern most part of that settlement, at one Wilson's, in Sandgate, recommended to lieutenant colonel Martin immediately to collect a sufficient force and apprehend him and his abettors, if all events. Colonel Martin, with a secrecy and dispatch, which did him honour, immediately distributed the necessary orders, and at sunrise the next morning about 16 of the Hebron militia, under the command of captain Shepard, and an equal number of light infantry under captain Clap, of Salem, marched to the place where Shays was said to be concealed. After searching every suspected place, and making the strictest inquiries of persons who were taken up, they returned disappointed in the object of their expedition. It appeared that Shays had been for some days past concealed in a log house, which he chose, it is presumed, partly on account of its equivocal situation, it being on the borders of Vermont, and possibly within the limits where it exercises jurisdiction; he decamped the preceding night, and left word that he meant to repair to Canada, convinced that he could no longer remain in these parts with safety. They were not able to learn whether Shays had received any notice of this excursion, though it is highly probable. Upon the whole, we are happy to inform the public, that the authority of Washington are determined to proceed in the most rigorous manner against any person or persons that may have given Shays intelligence, if he or they can be discovered.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Halifax (Nova-Scotia) to his friend in this city, dated May 9, 1787.

"Matters in general remain much in the same situation in this province as they were last summer, and whatever may be the opinion of our friends on your side of the water, relative to our commercial concerns, I can inform you we are far from being in that flourishing state we could wish. Our country is in a great measure as yet uncultivated, so that we have few resources that way. Our coast indeed produces a large quantity of excellent fish, but our merchants, in general, being unacquainted in that business, ship this article at a very dear rate, and are consequently undersold in the West India markets by those of Newfoundland, who, by their long practice, are enabled to fetch the fish better home than we possibly can. I hope, however, we

Annapolis, June 14, 1787.

A MEETING of the visitors of St. John's College is earnestly requested on Tuesday the 17th of July. It is hoped this notice will be observed, as business, which materially concerns that institution, requires the attendance of the visitors at that time.

THOMAS JENINGS,
JOHN THOMAS,
NICHOLAS CARROLL, } Visitors.

3

Strawberry-hill, near Annapolis, June 20, 1787.

LOST, about the 25th day of last May, between the Bodkin and the mouth of Magothy river, a small almost new BOAT, about ten or twelve feet keel, rows with four oars, and has the subscriber's name cut on her stern. Whoever will deliver her here, or give such information that she be recovered, shall be well paid for their trouble, by t f

3 RICHARD SPRIGG.

SCHEME
OF A
BOOK LOTTERY.

1 prize of	100 dollars	is 100 dollars.
2 do.	52 do.	52 do.
8 do.	25 do.	200 do.
162 do.	4 do.	648 do.
172 prizes.		1000 do.
500 tickets at 2 dol. each		1000 do.

The subscriber having altered the scheme of his lottery as above, hopes it will meet with the patronage of the public.

The drawing will commence immediately the tickets are sold, under the inspection and by direction of Messieurs Wallace and Muir, who will see the prizes delivered as soon as drawn.

Tickets to be had of the subscriber, at his store, in Church-street, Annapolis.

STEPHEN CLARK.

N. B. Each adventurer to have his choice of goods in the store, agreeable to the amount of the prize drawn against the number of his ticket. 6f

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Annapolis, January 1, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel William Hyde, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payments; as there are ballances remaining in the hands of several of the late sheriffs, in order that it may be more convenient to those on the eastern shore, the subscriber will authorise some person to receive the sums due from them at the general court in April next, when it is hoped they will pay; those on this side the bay are requested to make payment to the subscriber; those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally proved, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, administrator of William Hyde.

N. B. Colonel Hyde in his life-time lent several books and other things which have not been returned, and as some of the books were borrowed by colonel Hyde, I should be much obliged to those who have them to return them to me,

17 W. G.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a short thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-saw; had on when he went away his common working dress; I have reasons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Notley Young, Esq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

25 WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Final Settlements for Sale.

ANY gentleman that wants to purchase Final Settlements of any kind, may be supplied on reasonable terms. Credit will be given on approved security. Letters addressed to the subscriber, at Philadelphia, will be duly attended to.

7 HUGH PATTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy young Negro Wench, With a Male Child in arms. Inquire

10 of the Printers.

Treasury of the United States,
MAY 14th, 1787.

THE commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 21st day of September next, will be exposed to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer-general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.
No. 3, containing 4,350 acres.

SECOND RANGE.
No. 1, containing 1,386.
2, 5,434.
3, 8,598.
5, 21,139.
6, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 22,886.
9, 18,644½.

THIRD RANGE.
No. 1, containing 6,596.
2, 21,797.
3, 14,481.
5, 23,040.
6, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 23,040.
9, 23,040.
10, 23,040.
11, 23,040.
12, 23,040.

FOURTH RANGE.
No. 1, containing 4,574.
2, 21,350.
3, 23,040.
7, 23,040.
8, 23,040.
10, 23,040.
11, 23,040.
12, 23,040.
13, 23,040.

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeably to the ordinance of the 20th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty-six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sales, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase; and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale; on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 36; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 26, and 29, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No 26 for the maintainance of public schools within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, as many lots of the same number as shall be found therein, There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

6 SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

Baltimore, May 21, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeable to an act of Assembly, for establishing an Insurance Fire Company in Baltimore-town, that the subscription is full, and that the 2d Monday in July next, at the court-house, is the day and place appointed for choosing of Directors or Trustees of the said company, of which all persons interested are to take notice.

WILLIAM SMITH,
PHILIP ROGERS,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

6X

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE,

For September, October, November, December, and January, Price 1/10 each, to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, at 20/ a Year, are taken in.

11

Board of Treasury of the United States,
May 17th, 1787.

The United States in Congress having directed the Commissioners of this Board, to take the most effectual measures, for settling the accounts of the secret and commercial Commitees of Congress.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the accounts of the said Committees, having been arranged, as far as the materials furnished by the respective parties, will enable them to proceed in that business; it has become necessary, to adopt immediate measures for closing these transactions. All persons therefore, who have received public money from the general treasury, in pursuance of engagements entered into with the secret and commercial Committees of Congress, and who have not accounted for the same, are hereby required, to render and adjust their respective accounts within three months, computed from the present date; at the expiration of which time, process will be commenced against such as neglect this notice.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR LEE,

6

April 16, 1787.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Charles county, a negro man named WALLEY, a tall slender made fellow, about six feet and an inch high, aged about 35 years, he is not country born, speaks bad English so that it can be hardly understood; had on when he went away a white fearnought jacket, a pair of white nap cotton breeches, and osnabrig shirt, and has taken with him many other cloaths, which I cannot describe, as he is remarkably fond of dress. Also went away at the same time, a negro woman named NELL, aged about fifty years, she is a low squat wench. Also took with them two horses, one a light sorrel, about fourteen hands and an inch high, branded on the near buttock W. the other a dark bay, about fourteen hands high, and a small crop on the end of one of his ears. Whoever takes up the said negroes and horses shall receive for each of the horses, two dollars if brought home, and eight dollars for each negro, paid by the subscriber.

9 WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

SIX GUINEAS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, February 23, 1787.

WENT away from the subscriber, the 25th of January last, a negro man named JOE, forty-five years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, has lost some of his upper fore teeth, and the sight of one of his eyes a little injured; had on a double breasted jacket of coarse blue cloth, with a slash sleeve and large black horn buttons, breeches of blue figured plush, and country made shoes and stockings, and took other cloaths with him; he passed South river ferry soon after his escape, and said he belonged to Mr. Ralph Forster, of Hill's Delight, and was going home; he is well acquainted with the negroes of that neighbourhood, Annapolis and Baltimore, carries razors, combs and powder bag, and is fond of acting as a barber, has been used to waiting on gentlemen, and is fond of liquor. Any person securing said negro, so that I get him again, shall receive if taken twenty miles from home two guineas, if forty miles, four guineas, and if out of the state six guineas, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

13 D. MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, May 23, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Britannia Yacht, captain Hunter, from London, and to be SOLD, on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

At their Stores in Annapolis and Port-Tobacco.

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season. Also a quantity of Porter, Dorchester Ale, Sherry, very old Mountain, and Porte Wine, in bottles. They have likewise for sale, a complete iron Crane, made to purchase two tuns, well calculated for a public wharf or warehouse.

7

May 3, 1787.

FOR SALE,

At the Queen Tree, Patuxent river, for cash or any kind of country produce,

A LARGE quantity of fence-rails, consisting of oak, chesnut and yellow ash; they will be sold at the most reasonable rates. w 6

7X JOHN LUCAS.

Just Published, and to be SOLD at the Printing-Office, Annapolis, and at the Post-Office, Baltimore, Price 7/6,

THE
LAWS
Of November Session, 1786.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street.